

## CORPORATE STOCK BUDGET

## BOARD OF ESTIMATE GETS ITS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Much Cutting Down of the Departmental Estimates—About \$20,000,000 in Bonds Authorized—The Bellevue and Many Park Improvements.

The Board of Estimate received yesterday the new corporate stock budget which has been prepared by the special committee of that body which was appointed for the purpose of paring down the applications made by the departmental heads. From the report read at yesterday's meeting of the board it appeared that the borrowing capacity of the city at the beginning of the year was \$20,319,837. But from this sum the committee had to deduct some \$20,000,000 for contracts which had been registered.

Of this amount only about \$20,000,000 was made into since the new administration came into office, and half of this amount was for improvements which had been authorized by the previous administration, but upon which work had not actually been begun until after the beginning of the year.

The committee has recommended \$24,378,495 of tentative contract liabilities that the present administration inherited. On the city's borrowing capacity would not have been sufficient to meet the obligations. By subtracting the amount of contract liabilities from the debt limit at the beginning of the year it is figured out by the committee after allowing for nearly \$1,000,000 for bookkeeping errors that the city will have a borrowing margin on July 1 when the corporate stock budget goes into effect of about \$2,400,000.

Of the new \$24,378,495 of registered contracts the committee had no alternative except to acknowledge obligations as to \$22,000,000 because work on those improvements had been begun. Of the \$2,378,495 which the committee has decided should be provided for in bond issues \$14,825,134 represents release of stock sales authorized but not yet issued, and \$10,072,000 is the total of new authorizations.

Some of the improvements which the committee recommends should be proceeded with are:

Completion of the new Municipal Building, Manhattan.

Completion of the Manhattan Bridge and approaches.

Completion of the Queensboro bridge and approaches.

Completion and equipment of all hospital buildings now under construction.

Completion of the Department of Health, Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and the Department of Charities.

Completion of all school buildings now under construction, and the construction of a number of new buildings, including a high school in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Construction of three new station houses, a stable and headquarters for the traffic squad, Department of Police.

Construction of twenty-five stations, all boroughs, and the acquisition of thirteen street-cars.

Construction of a new playground, Borough of Manhattan.

Erection of a new Essex Market police court building.

Erection of a Children's Court building, First district, Manhattan.

Inauguration of the construction of a municipal building, Brooklyn.

Inauguration of the construction of a central library building, Brooklyn.

Improvement of Dyker Beach Park.

Improvement of McCarren Park and construction of playground there.

Construction of two other playgrounds on park property, Brooklyn.

Construction of two new roads, Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

Construction of a bridge over the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad at Pelham Avenue.

It was decided yesterday that a special meeting of the Board of Estimate should be held next Tuesday to approve the proposed petition to the Appellate Division asking that \$44,250,000 of city bonds used for the building of the present subway should be released from the existing bonded indebtedness of the city. This would be taken under the provisions of the constitutional amendment which provides that the cost of self-sustaining improvements such as the subway and the docks shall not be charged as a debt against the municipality. A second petition will be sent to the court for the release of about \$60,000,000 of bonds which have been issued for the construction of docks.

## CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE SUIT

S. S. Menken to Oppose the Application for a Receivership.

The stockholders and bondholders of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company at a special meeting held in Pittsburgh on Thursday decided to retain S. Stanwood Menken of the firm of Philip S. Stanwood, Menken & Grieson of 52 William street as counsel in the suit brought by Bernard M. Wolf of Boston and Max Koehler of St. Louis, who obtained an order from Judge Reilly in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton last Tuesday requiring the company to show cause next Tuesday why a receiver should not be appointed upon the ground of insolvency.

The Continental Telephone was incorporated in New Jersey last November, having been organized with the avowed purpose of consolidating the various independent telephone lines throughout the country and operating them in opposition to the Bell system. It had an authorized capital stock of \$20,000,000 and was authorized to issue \$25,000,000 of bonds. Soon after its organization the Continental Telephone acquired all the capital stock of the National Telephone Corporation, amounting to \$10,000,000. This was obtained through the Consolidated Telephone Company acting as agent.

Koehler and Wolf charged that the Consolidated company while acting as a receiver was nothing but a dummy corporation, being the creature of John A. Brown, president of the Continental Telephone. It was also alleged that Howard and Harper, the secretary of the Continental Telephone, have wasted and misapplied income moneys and credits of subsidiary companies, that the Continental Telephone is insolvent and that its officers have been using its assets for their own purposes rather than for the benefit of the company.

Menken would not discuss the suit yesterday beyond saying that the complainants owned only one share of stock apiece out of the total \$20,000,000 capital, and that an adjournment of the preliminary hearing had been asked for.

To Sell M. & T. Bonds in Paris.

Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad will hold a special meeting in the next few days to authorize an increase of \$25,000,000 in the bonded indebtedness of the road. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. Negotiations are understood to be under way for the sale of a part of the issue in Paris.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

## GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Speculators overlooked a further break in wheat yesterday and the gratifying progress made by bankers in sales of securities in Paris and engaged in the gentle business of raising the market on rumors that J. P. Morgan was seriously ill. Just before the close of the market yesterday, but before the close of the day, the market succeeded in bringing about moderate declines in the active stocks. The trading was almost entirely in the hands of professionals and a group of experienced operators who shifted from the bull to the bear side in the early part of the week.

The break in wheat carried the closing down to 81.01½, with 81.02½ the closing price. The new crop months also sold off, though less violently. In the speculation over May delivery wheat, the bulls were very heavy and much interest was attached to Mr. Patten's losses in both the May and September deliveries because of his prominence in the bull speculation in May cotton. Mr. Patten telegraphed to a business associate here that the new crop months of his losses had been "greatly exaggerated." As usual, he said, "the papers represented me as having more wheat than I actually carried. I did not have more than half the wheat they credited me with in order to make a good story."

Mr. Patten's losses in wheat, according to other accounts, have totalled about \$1,000,000, and it might be inferred from his telegram that his own estimate of the losses is \$750,000, for he wired that he did not have more than half the wheat that the papers credited him with. "The loss," said a member of the "Patten party," "is painful but not distressing. Up to a certain point Mr. Patten believed the prospect very poor for a good crop of wheat this year. But since he secured his position in cotton he has had more time to pay attention to the crop outlook and at the beginning of this week he was convinced that his previous opinion was erroneous. All weather conditions worked against him and the condition and average of spring wheat were very much more favorable than he had believed. When he made up his mind that he had underestimated the probable crop he did what every successful speculator does in such cases but what few of them have the courage to do. He determined to reverse his position, take the loss that he must take on covering his contracts and in short get away before the going got worse."

The beneficial effect of the break in wheat upon the country's foreign trade was illustrated by the figures of the week's wheat exports. The total was 3,344,000 bushels, an increase of 578,000 bushels over last week and about double the total of three weeks ago. The corresponding week last year the total was 2,184,000, in 1909 and 1,907, 2,002,000 bushels. In no other corresponding week of recent years have the exports been as great.

With the practical conclusion of the deliveries of May cotton there was also an increase of the export business in cotton. Mr. Patten, so the brokers said, had closed contracts for the sale of 50,000 bales of cotton abroad in addition to that previously sold. Most of this cotton will go to Havre and shipment will begin by to-day's French steamer. Some of the cotton is that which the bears brought back from Europe in fulfilling their contracts with Mr. Patten and his associates. Yesterday was the last notice day for deliveries of May cotton, and the trade seemed to be convinced that the month would expire without any of that serious disturbance that was anticipated in cotton circles at the beginning of the month. Then there were very circumstantial reports of trouble in this or that house. Yesterday there was not as much as a rumor of any trouble whatever.

The increase in Aitchison expenses in April, which converted the best month for gross earnings into one of the worst Aprils for net, was satisfactorily explained. The management is engaged in very important improvements and many of the expenses are in anticipation of very active business. This work began in April as soon as weather conditions permitted, and in that month very heavy expenditures were made in betterments, repairs and the construction of additional tracks and sidings. Expenditures for the month will aggregate \$4,000,000, but the money from the sale of the convertible bonds was not available in April, so that the work had to be paid for out of earnings. In succeeding months the extraordinary expenses may be charged to capital account.

All of the exchanges will be closed to-day except the Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. All exchanges will be closed on Monday.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Fidelity Trust Company has issued a consolidated statement on the occasion of its third annual meeting. Deposits stand at \$9,857,532 and total resources at \$9,812,368.33.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been appointed trustee of the \$25,000,000 St. Paul & Northern Pacific bonds, the sale of which has already been announced.

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Trade Conditions Continue Dull, With Various Causes Assigned.

The trade newspapers report that quiet still prevails in nearly all lines of business.

Bradstreet's says:

Activity in jobbing trade is centered in meeting current demands, and fall business still lacks firmness. Retail trade has shown some gain in leading Western markets, but it is still handicapped by expectations. Unseasonably cool weather is very commonly assigned as the cause for backward trade, but there are still in evidence the signs that uncertainty as to prices hold back future commitments.

Relatively best trade reports come from the Northwest, but there is rather more doing at some Western markets, though cool, wet weather was a bar to activity at most cities. Southern trade is on the whole slightly better. Eastern advices are of slight gain in some lines, but of quiet carrying trade as a whole.

Changes in the business situation are in the line of moderate improvement. Crop prospects are better, and this is plainly indicated by the downward tendency of prices. A slow but steady betterment of conditions is also observable in cotton goods, although activity is still moderate. Wool continues dull, and the shoe trade is noticeably inactive, with curtailment of production taking place. Reports of retail and wholesale trade continue to show a wide difference of conditions in different sections. Taking the country as a whole, however, in spite of these differences the volume of transactions is great.

Buying of cotton goods is still limited, and mills are still indisposed to accept long contracts owing to unsatisfactory prices. Curtailment is growing as the crop season advances.

## BONDSMAN FEENEY INDICTED.

Charged With Perjury in Swearing as to Ownership of Property.

Michael H. Feeny, a professional bondsman in Brooklyn, whose operations were recently disclosed by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick in a report to the Mayor, was yesterday indicted for perjury by the Kings county Grand Jury and was held for trial in \$25,000 bonds by Judge Lusk in the County Court.

The Brooklyn Magistrate in scores of cases accepted Feeny's bond for prisoners, his piece of property at 1029 Sterling place, being given as security. The grand jury charged that Feeny had been indicted in that he swore falsely in giving the value of the Sterling place house at \$20,000 and placing the mortgage on it at only \$600 in the case of John Cleary of 271 Union street, who was under arrest for petit larceny.

Feeny's bond was \$10,000. He was charged with perjury in swearing as to ownership of property.

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## WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY ROW

## THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN DISAGREE ON POLICY.

The Former Didn't Approve of Putting Chicago Railways in a Receiver's Hands—Mather Now in Control of the Financial Affairs of the Company.

The friction that has long existed between George Westinghouse, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and Robert Mather, chairman of the board and director of the company's financial policy, reached an acute stage yesterday when the action of Mr. Mather in precipitating the receivership of the Chicago Railways came before the board for approval. All the directors with the exception of Mr. Westinghouse voted to approve this action. Mr. Westinghouse objected, somewhat strenuously, it is understood.

The president's views on this subject were thus outlined by a Wall Street news agency:

George Westinghouse said to-day that the application of C. W. Register, agent, for the appointment of receivers for the Chicago Railways Company was due to the personal action of the chairman of the Westinghouse company without first securing the sanction of either the executive committee or of the board of directors, and that in his (Mr. Westinghouse's) opinion it was an unnecessary proceeding in so far as the financial interest of the Westinghouse company was concerned.

He believed that in view of the great consideration shown to the Westinghouse company by its own creditors two years ago, this precipitate action must produce unfavorable impressions, especially as the company would have run no risk in being neutral in a controversy between two interests.

When this interview was shown to Mr. Mather, he expressed considerable surprise and regret that it had appeared in print. After some deliberation he gave out the following:

I decline to enter into any public controversy with Mr. Westinghouse. I regret that he, having chosen to make a statement, felt called to add that the action of the chairman when reported to the board was approved by a unanimous vote, except for Mr. Westinghouse.

Following the reorganization of the Westinghouse company, the directors of the receiver about a year and a half ago the powers exercised by Mr. Westinghouse were greatly curtailed. He was retained as president, but the directors, the majority of the board of directors had up to the present supported Mr. Mather in the disputes between him and Mr. Westinghouse. The company was doing a good business, he said, and the disputes had little relation to current transactions. They related rather to plans of expansion and questions of conservative policy for the future.

A financier interested in the company and familiar with its affairs said yesterday that the majority of the board of directors had up to the present supported Mr. Mather in the disputes between him and Mr. Westinghouse. The company was doing a good business, he said, and the disputes had little relation to current transactions. They related rather to plans of expansion and questions of conservative policy for the future.

While there were some wild moments when the market was breaking the pit was quieter than yesterday, when one of the most sensational slumps in years came.

Armour & Co., who have led the victorious bears, were the chief sellers to-day. Foreigners sold liberally, but at a loss. The buying was scattered. There was a better feeling when word was received from South that the first export wheat in months had been sold there. But wheat is not the only American product that is not finding a foreign market. In consequence of the abnormally high prices for long in the London market, American goods have been sold at a loss.

In explaining why he had closed out his wheat, Patten admitted that he had received a hard financial pounding. "But my holdings and losses have been exaggerated," he declared, "while I still believe I was right and that any one who accumulates a line of wheat before the 1911 crop opens will make money. I saw it was no use for me to be holding the sack with every one pounding me. I am out of wheat."

"Wall Street is anxious to see the foreign markets open for our breadstuffs," said a prominent member of the pit. "But I believe that there will be not more than enough to go around for home consumption."

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## DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

Coupons due and payable at the office of the

UNITED STATES

MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 Cedar St., New York

On and After June 1st, 1910

Akron & Barberton Belt R. R. Co. 1st. 40

Bellingham Bay & British Col. R. R. Co. 1st. 40

Brooklyn & Montauk Railroad Co. 2d. 25

Butte Electric & Power Co. 1st. 50

City Gas Co. of Norfolk, Va., 1st. 50

Corinth, N. Y., Sewer. 40

Elberton, Ga., Sewer. 40

Elyria, Ohio, Water Works. 40

Fulton, N. Y., City, Bridge. 40

Griffin, Ga., City, Rail Road. 40

Huntington Railroad Co. 1st. 40

Lockport, N. Y., Water. 40

Long Island Railroad Co. General. 40

Long Island R. R. Co. Debenture. 40

Long Island R. R. Co. Stewart Line. 40

Memphis, Tenn., Cert. of Indebt. 40

Millburn, N. J., Sewer. 40

Monroe, La., Electric Light. 40

Monroe, La., Improvement. 40

Montauk Water Company 1st. 50

Mutual Electric Light Co. 1st. 40

Norfolk, Conn., Sewer. 40

Northern Cal. Power Co., Ref. & Con. 40

Nyack, N. Y., Water. 40

Owego, N. Y., Water. 40

Overbrook Township, N. J. 40

Spring Lake, N. J. 40

South Porto Rico Sugar Co. Coll. Tr. 40

Suffern, N. Y., Water. 40

Sullivan, Ind., Sewer. 40

Syracuse, N. Y., Local Imp. 40

Tampa, Fla., Refunding. 40

Tampa, Fla., Street and Sewer. 40

Territory of Arizona, Building. 40

Toledo, Ohio, Street Imp. 40 and various others.

Township of Franklin, N. J., Road Imp. 40

U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "E" 40

Washington Railway & Electric Co., Cons. 40

Yuba Electric & Power Co. 1st. 40

Branches: Broadway & 7th St. 12th St. & 9th Ave.

Notes: Info Request and Storage Vault at Office

PLACE FOR CLEMENT DRISCOLL.

To Head Bureau of Weights and Measures With Orders to Clean Up.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed Clement J. Driscoll to be the head of the Bureau of Weights and Measures. The salary of the office has hitherto been \$2,500 a year, but at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday it was decided on the recommendation of the Mayor to increase the salary to \$5,000 a year. Mr. Driscoll is a newspaper man who has been looking after the City Hall news for his paper and he is also president of the Council of Local School Boards and president of the East Side Pure Milk League.

In appointing Mr. Driscoll the Mayor wrote: "Short weight has existed all over the city, especially in stores which sell to poor people. There is no place in the city government where more good can be done. It will be necessary for you to reorganize the department. The demoralization there is complete."

Mr. Driscoll said yesterday after he had been sworn in that he would follow the advice of the Mayor.

REPLIES TO BROWNE'S PLEA.

Wayman Replies Idea That a Senatorship May Be Legally Bought.

CHICAGO, May 27.—State's Attorney Wayman to-day replied to the arguments made for two days by attorneys for Representative Lee O'Neill Browne in their fight to quash the indictment charging Browne with bribery in the late Senatorial election at which Senator Loomis was elected.